2. * * *[1] Any person who shall be found in possession of any ayudha katti or war-knife or of a similar offensive weapon, or who shall purchase, or sell, or manufacture, or cause to be manufactured, any ayudha katti or war-knife or similar weapon, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a period not exceeding six months, or to both; and the said war-knife or weapon shall be confiscated. Fine for possessing, purchasing, etc., war-knives.

3. It shall be lawful for the Magistrate of Malabar to cause search to be made by his Police-officers, acting under his warrant, in any house or other place in which any ayudha katti or war-knife, or any similar offensive weapon, may be supposed to be, contrary to this Act; and any such ayudha katti or war-knife which shall be found may be seized and confiscated. Power to search for war-knives.

It shall also be competent to the Magistrate, at his discretion, to delegate to any of his [3][ ] Assistants the powers conferred by this section.

Any person who shall resist or oppose such search or seizure, or forcibly withstand any Police-officer charged with such warrant, shall be liable to the same penalties as if such person had opposed or resisted the execution of a warrant for the search after stolen goods. Penalty for resisting search.

## ACT No. VII OF 1857.[3]

[THE MADRAS UNCOVENANTED OFFICERS ACT, 1857.]

[*1st May 1857.*]

An Act for the more extensive employment of Uncovenanted Agency in the Revenue and Judicial Departments in the Presidency of Fort St. George.

WHEREAS the exigencies of the public service require the more extended employment of uncovenanted officers in the Preamble.

[1] The words "After such date" in s. 2 were repealed by the Repealing Act, 1870 (Central Act XIV of 1870).

[2] The word "European" was omitted by the Adaptation Order of 1950.

[3] The short title, "The Madras Uncovenanted Officers Act, 1857" was given by the Repealing and Amending Act, 1901 (Central Act XI of 1901).

Central Act VII of 1857 is repealed, so far as it relates to Deputy Magistrates, by the Repealing Act, 1873 (Central Act XII of 1873). It was declared to be in force in the whole of the Madras Presidency, except as regards the Scheduled Districts, by the Laws Local Extent Act, 1874 (Central Act XV of 1874), s. 4.

Under s. 3 (*b*) of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874 (Central Act XIV of 1874), the Act has been declared not to be in force in the Scheduled Districts in Ganjam and Vizagapatam—*see Fort St. George Gazette*, 1898, Pt. I, p. 667 and *Gazette of India*, 1898, Pt. I, p. 872.

Revenue and Judicial Departments in the Presidency of Fort St. George ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Power to appoint uncovenanted officers.

1. The [1][State Government of Madras] may appoint, in any zila or district within the [2][State], one or more uncovenanted Deputy Collectors *and Deputy Magistrates* with the powers hereinafter mentioned.

2. [*Official oath or declaration.*] *Rep. by Indian Oaths Act,* 1873 (*Central Act X of* 1873).

3. [3][*Duties and powers of Deputy Collector.*] *Rep. by Mad. Act VII of* 1914, *s.* 2.

4. [*Duties and powers of Deputy Magistrates.*] *Rep. by Central Act XVII of* 1862.

One officer may hold both offices.

5. Nothing in this Act contained shall be held to disqualify any uncovenanted officer appointed under this Act from holding at the same time the offices of Deputy Collector *and Deputy Magistrate.*

6. [4][ * * * * ]

## ACT No. I OF 1858.[5]

[THE MADRAS COMPULSORY LABOUR ACT, 1858.]

[*20th January 1858.*]

An Act to make lawful compulsory labour for the prevention of mischief by inundation, and to provide for the enforcement of customary labour on certain works of irrigation in the Presidency of Fort St. George.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the safety of person and property is endangered by inundations caused by sudden breaches of the embankments of tanks, rivers and canals, and of anicuts and other

[1] The words " Provincial Government of Madras " were substituted for the words " Governor of Fort St. George in Council " by the Adaptation Order of 1937 and the word " State " was substituted for the word " Provincial " by the Adaptation Order of 1950.

[2] The word " Province " was substituted for the words " said Presidency " by the Adaptation Order of 1937 and the word " State " was substituted for the word " Province " by the Adaptation Order of 1950.

[3] As to placing of Deputy Collectors in charge of Divisions of districts—*see* Mad. Act VII of 1914.

[4] This section was omitted by the Adaptation Order of 1937.

[5] The short title, " The Madras Compulsory Labour Act, 1858 " was given by the Repealing and Amending Act, 1901 (Central Act XI of 1901).

This Act was declared by the Laws Local Extent Act, 1874 (Central Act XV of 1874), section 4 and the second schedule to be in force in the whole of the Presidency of Madras except the territories mentioned in the sixth schedule to that Act.

Under s. 3 (*b*) of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874 (Central Act XIV of 1874), the Act has been declared not to be in force in the Scheduled Districts in Ganjam and Vizagapatam—*see Fort St. George Gazette,* 1898, Pt. I, p. 667, and *Gazette of India,* 1898, Pt. I, p. 872. The Act has been extended by a notification under section 5 of the Scheduled Districts Act to the Vizagapatam Agency and the Bhadrachalam and Nugur taluks of the Godavari Agency—*see Fort St. George Gazette,* 1930, Pt. I, p. 553. The Act has been declared by a notifiction under section 3, clause (*a*) of the Scheduled Districts Act to be in force in the Dutcharti and Guditeru Muttas of the Godavari Agency—*see Fort St. George Gazette,* 1930, Pt. I, p. 553.